

Water Quality Report for 2009

Forest Green Court

April 1, 2010

PWSID: 0070217

We are pleased to present you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is provided by eight wells drawing water from the Port Deposit Gneiss Aquifer. They range in depth from 165 feet to 500 feet.

A source water assessment plan has been completed for our system that provides more information such as potential sources of contamination. This plan is available at the Cecil County Public Library or from Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE).

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Nick Inglis at the office during regular business hours, or call him at 410-398-8390. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. Water is a valuable commodity, do not waste it.

Forest Green Court routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, **2009**. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations with which you might not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

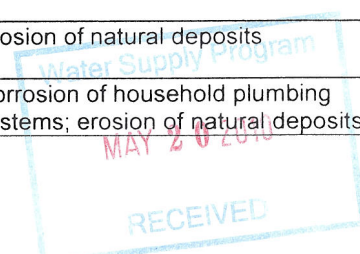
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium (2009)	N	0.113	ppm	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (2009)	N	0.072	ppm	AL=1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.



TEST RESULTS (Cont'd)						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants (Cont'd)						
Fluoride (2009)	N	0.11	ppm	4	4	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (2009)	N	0.0	ppb	AL=15.0	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Unregulated Contaminants						
Nickel (2009)	N	.017	ppm	n/a	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (2009)	N	10.7	ppm	n/a	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits
pH	N	7.5		n/a	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloroform (2007)	N	0.5	ppb	n/a	n/a	By- product of chlorine disinfection
Bromodichloromethane (2007)	N	0.50	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection (distribution)
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)						
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (2007)	N	1.02	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection (distribution)
HAA5 Haloacetic Acids (2007)	N	0.00	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection (distribution)
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including pesticides and herbicides						
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (2006)	N	0.9	ppb	6	0	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Radioactive Contaminants						
Beta/Photon Emitters (2007)	N	3.0	pCi/l	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Alpha Emitters (2007)	N	2.0	pCi/l	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (226 & 228) (2007)	N	0.3	pCi/l	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium – 226 (2007)	N	0.3	pCi/l	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Note: All test results are for year 2009 or as otherwise indicated. Not all tests are required annually.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Forest Green Court is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.